WYOER COMED'T THEATRE S." A Mountain Pink."

Index	to	Aonertisements.	MATERIA P
Andsements Anuelincepents Enginess Notices Boare and Horins Business Unances Dancine Academies Academies	Fare 7	Col. Page 6 Marriages and Deaths 5 6 New Publications 6 7 Ocean Steamers 3 6 Projessional 7 6 Projession 7 6 Projession 7 7 8 Hells Estate 7	1.0
Environesti Advis. Financia Here Wantest. Here Wantest. Here Wantest. Mire Here Mire Marchan	7 - B7 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 1	2 Repuis and Fight. 5 5 Structures wasted. 5 6 Special Notices. 5 9 Stramperate and R. 6 9 do summer Results. 6 6 Teachers. 6	1.7

#### Duemes Notices.

A PROPETABLE INVESTMENT—Each \$5 doubled within 30 lars have increased in translate (if a standard parallel in translate in the parallel in the

CHOICE TABLE WINES. CALAFORNIA VINTAGE COMPA-DI PARR. PLACE. GRO. HAMLIN, MARAGER.

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# New York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, AUGUST 28.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign,-A dispatch from Shanghai, China, received yesterday, stated that the French army in Tonquin had been defeated by a large Chinese army that had invaded that country. = There was an increase of the number of cases of cholera in but a decrease in Marseilles and Toulon. Mr. Gladstone while journeying through England on his way to Scotland was treated with great honor by the populace. The Minister of Marine of Russia has suggested a plan for a Polar expedition by way of Jeannette Island. The British Association for the Advancement of Science met at Montreal.

Domestic .- The Second National Bank of Xenia, Dhio, closed its doors, \_\_\_\_ The failure of the Planters and Mechanics' Bank of Lynchburg. Va., was due to over-drafts. Hendricks objects to any change in the Demoeratic ticket. \_\_\_ Jeffersen Davis complains that the payment of pensions to Federal soldiers only is "offensive favoritism." - The nickle works at Camden, N. J., will be started again on September 1. - The town of New-Iberia, La., has been badly damaged by fire. \_\_\_\_ The Swaim court-martial has been postponed. \_\_\_\_ Marshal arrest of the Governor of Texas. Beechenbrook and Sovereign Pat ran a dead heat at Saratoga; the other races were won by Troubadour, Analosta and George L.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.-Joseph M. Pense's forgeries thought to amount to \$30,000.

Continuation of Rhine suder's testimony. Opening of the new Barge Office. - Meeting of the State Fishery Commission. - Probable purchase by A. M. Palmer of interest in Madison Square Theatre. ——— Cleveland defeated by New-York nine. ——— Gold value of the legal-tender silver dollar (41212 grains) 84.87 cents. === Stocks opened lower and declined; later they made sharp

recoveries and closed feverish and unsettled,
THE WEATHER-TRIBUNE local observations indicate fair weather and stationary temperature. Temperature yesterday : Highest, 80°; lowest, 67°;

The meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science opened brilliantly in Montreal vesterday, as the dispatches elsewhere in this paper show. Lord Rayleigh, the president, made the opening address, which was a resumé of the more striking facts in the advancement of physical science during the past few years.

The rumor of a battle in Tonquin is not wholly improbable, although the losses on both sides, in any event, would doubtless be much magnified. The Chinese for a long time from the sixteenth contury, and it is argued have been supposed to be massing troops in provinces adjacent to Tonquin, and they might easily hope to draw the French fleet from Foo mode obsolete. Certainly it is no longer neces-Chow by attacking the positions of the French in their newly conquered territory.

Every one who has undergone the necessary annovance of the customs examination of baggage from foreign shores, as conducted upon the dark and disagreeable piers of the ocean steamship lines, will hope that the new arrangement of taking boxes and trunks and passengers to the Barge Office will work well. It makes necessary, of course, the tender system for both passengers and baggage, which in rough weather is not always unalloyed delight, but aside from this objection the new plan promises to be much more convenient and agreeable for all concerned than the old one.

The most encouraging news that the friends of General Gordon, penned up in the Soudan. have had since it was made known that England would send an expedition to Khartoum, is the announcement that Lord Wolseley will be placed in command of it. Their hopes of the final rescue of Gordon ought to rise now has condemned. about 50 per cent. Lord Wolseley is the general, as every one will remember, who made a short cut and got at Arabi from the Suez Canal instead of going up the Nile, as the distinguished rebel expected. If there is any cross-cut in this undertaking, Lord Wolseley | deliberately threw their shot and shell into the will doubtless see it and take it.

Traces of the superstition of the Middle Ages, Europe, have been developed by the presence of the cholera in Southern France and Italy. The were kept in the room with a patient, so that military record with, in Algeria, in Tunis, in engaging directly or ladirectly in any such movement.

their wool might absorb the disease. Religious processions are also much believed in, and a riot has occurred in an Italian town because the authorities forbade one to take place. There is something painful about such superstitious ignorance as this and we have reason to be thankful that it exists in only a few places, if at all, in this country.

The Democratic State Committee really ought to try to restrain its ex-Confederate contingent, as everybody knows there is nothing that so much pains the Northern Democrat as the slightest reference to the late Civil War. The mere mention of it by a Republican instantly elicits from him an agonized yell about "waving the bloody shirt." Yet here are some of the Southern Democrats doing all they can to rouse unpleasant memories. THE TRIBUNE of yesterday had some pleasing extracts from speeches about the glory of having once fought against the Union, uttered at a meeting of ex-Confederate soldiers at Dallas, Texas, by such worthies as ex-Governor Hubbard, temparary presiding officer of the last National Democratic Convention, and ex-Governor Lub book; and in to-day's issue of this paper will be found a wail from Jefferson Davis to the ex-Confederates of Monroe County, Alabama, He is terribly grieved that the United States Goyernment does not pension them as well as Northern soldiers; and he begs them to put up with the situation in a few remarks which recall the oration of Marc Anthony over Casar's body. Really the Democratic leaders ought to preach pradence to Mr. Davis, ex-Governor Hubbard and their other followers in the South.

INCONSISTENT INDEPENDENTS. Do the Independent leaders, who claim to oppose Mr. Blaine for conscientious reasons, wish to be believed and respected? Then, surely, they should act like honorable men. But do they think it bonorable to magnify every trace of evidence against Mr. Blaine, at the same time suppressing all evidence against Mr. Cleveland? Suppression of truth, they well know, is the suggestion of falsehood. If they are not honest in their treatment of candidates, how are men to think them honest in their choice ? These professed Independents do not wish to discuss Mr. Cleveland's private character. We do not blame them. But why do they carefully suppress all notice of Governor Cleveland's official acts that are most gravely censured ? " official integrity" is unquestioned, when they know it is not?

Governor Cleveland is charged with the grossest offence of which a public official can be guilty. The charge has been made publicly for weeks, and is supported by a great body of evidence. But the professedly honest professed Independents have not been honest enough to mention nor brave enough to investigate this shielded official criminals, in order to get votes for himself. It is shown that a mass of evidence against the Sheriff caused his indictment, but that the Governor has refused to act upon the formal complaints against that Sheriff. It is shown that a vast body of evidence against Hubert O. Thompson so convinced the Legislature that a bill to turn him out of office was passed, and that the Governor vetocd it. His excuses in both cases have been shown to be frivolous. The real reason was displayed before a disgasted country when Hubert O. Thompson and his ring, and Sheriff Davidson's ring, secured the nomination of Governor Cleveland for the Presidency. And to this day genious manner. the Governor refuses to do anything to bring either of these planderers to justice, because Thompson is managing for him in the National Committee, and Davidson is using the powers of his office, both striving for "Cleveland and Reform.

Governor's "official integrity," which, they

It is to be said of men who are guilty of such behavior that their influence with honorable and intelligent people cannot go very far. He who has not some regard for common decency and common fairness, even in striving to satisfy his private grudges, or in battling for free trade theories, does not move the minds of men who have minds of their own. Unless the Independent lead as change their behavior radically, and probe accusations against Governor Cleveland as zealously as they insist upon ancient slanders against Mr. Blaine, they are likely to come out of this campaign the most thoroughly despised men in the country.

### WAR WITHOUT DECLARATION.

Carrying on war without declaring it, as the French are now doing in China, is a method for which no doubt plenty of precedents can be shown. It has been done in fact, at intervals, by some publicists that the rapidity of modern communication has rendered the old formal sary to the advertisement of the beginning of hostilities that the belligerents should publicly inform one another of their intentions. Formerly this form was requisite to give fair warning to the subjects of the belligerents. Now all the world, as a rule, knows what is about to happen as soon as the Governments themselves. But there is ground for believing that the omission of formal declarations of war by strong Powers engaged in quarrels with weak ones may have a much less creditable explanation. Those who declare war put themselves under moral obligations to conduct it in accordance with the comity of nations; especially are they bound to observe those international ordinances which have been agreed upon for the purpose of mitigating the horrors of war and minimizing the sufferings of noncombatants. But when a strong Power makes war without declaring it upon a weak nation, it can resort to many shifts, evasions and subterfuges, to justify the employment of practices which the common sense of civilized humanity

This seems to be one of the reasons why France has made war upon China without declaring it. So far as can be gathered from the vague and meagre dispatches about the bombardment of Foo Chow, the French ironclads midst of an unfortified and densely populated city, and at the same time that they signalized their inhumanity by this procedure they showed which still prevails throughout continental their vandalism by destroying a mass of architectural and religious monuments of the most venerable antiquity. It is evident that neither lower classes, that everywhere exhibit the most of these was in any proper sense an act of war. abject fear, refuse the aid of physicians, and They were rather acts of viracy; clearly such try charms to drive away the plague. The dis- as no Government would care to avouch, but patches of yesterday say that in one case sheep | such as the French have repeatedly stained their

Madagascar, in Touquin. The massacre at Hue, in the latter province, was of a piece with the bombardment of Foo Chow, and with the persistent firing upon surrendered vessels. Civilization repudiates this kind of warfare, brands it as barbarous and shameful, and condemns all who have recourse to it. France could not indulge in such savagery if she declared war formally, and therefore she prefers to pretend that China is somehow not entitled to belligerent rights, and may be treated

as an uncivilized Power in all respects. It is a peculiarity of the French character, however, that it can never recognize wrongs unless they are inflicted on itself. It was a Frenchman who said that a Frenchman's idea of liberty was the right of arresting other people, and that idiosynerasy is displayed in the foreign policy of the country. It is to be hoped that the profoundselfishness which at present governs all the great Powers may not be altogether incompatible with the advancement of such representations as will compel France to conduct her operations against China with something like the decencies of civilized warfare,

"THE SILENT POTE." According to The Evening Post and Mr. Doming, of Brooklyn, it is the silent vote that is going to play the mischlef with Mr. Blaine's prospects. Mr. Denting tells a reporter that three-fourths of the "Independent Republican" strength lies in " the silent vote." These silent voters, he explains, "don't want to advertise the fact " that they are what they are, " They are anti-Blaine," says Mr. Deming, "but prefer to keep quiet about it." The Post talks in the same strain. It assures " the Blaine managers " that if they wish to get seared it is only necessary that they should take the views of the quiet Republican citizens."

This is nonsense so patent that he who runs may recognize it as such. Silent voters are voters who keep their political preferences to themselves. "Quiet Republican citizens" are Republican citizens who keep quiet. In endeavoring to produce a contrary impression The Post and Mr. Deming simply succeed in demonstrating that they do not know a contradiction in terms when they manufacture it.

The supporters of Mr. Cleveland would not have so much to say these days about "the silent vote," about " quiet Republican citizens," were it not that they are well aware that the great mass of the voters who have been heard from are going to vote for Mr. Blaine. All the light that is thrown upon the canvass indicates Why do they pretend, day after day, that his the success of the Republican ticket. Take an example. Some weeks ago The Post took The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser to task because of its assertion that "all the really Independent "Republicans in Western New-York who assisted Grover Cleveland into the Mayoralty 'and the Governorship are now openly support-'ing Blaine and Logan." The Post expressed the opinion that "hardihood" went to the making of this assertion. The Commercial Advertiser charge. It is charged that the Governor thereupon repeated what it had said, and added: "Possibly The Post, which professes to 'be well intermed, can name an Independent 'is working for Grover Cleveland in Western "New-York." The Post declined to take up this challenge. It prefers to descant upon "quiet Republican citizens," and "silent voters," whose

pest-office addresses are unknown. Punch once declared that astronomers arrived at the distance between the Earth and any given star by guessing at half the distance and multiplying the result by two. We suspect that The Post and Mr. Deming get at the number of the silent voters of the country in the same in-

### THE WARNER CASE.

The Warner case is the most mysterious of all the recent scandals. The central fact appears to be the wrecking of a valuable estate by its administrator, who after making ducks and This is the shameless prostitution of official drakes of the property, and utilizing his own Tracy concluded not to serve the warrant for the power which the professed Independents refuse eredit to the utmost, has disappeared in the facts. They know that it is not possible to ever, by a story of poisoning, concerning which recommend the Governor honestly, if these it needs to be said that nothing thus far pubfacts are not met and fully explained. Yet lished amounts to a plausible theory or justifies they refuse to make or to seek explanation, the fixing of suspicion upon any one. In fact, the suppress mention of the charges and proofs as statements that have been made are incomprefar as they can, and persist in prating about the hensibly irrelevant, incoherent, wild and inconsequential, and sound more like old wives' with glaring untruth imply, is quite unques- fables than narratives of actual occurrences. All that can be clearly made out is that Warner has cleaned out the Albion Bank completely; that he has probably dissipated the Burrows estate; and that he has left his own family destitute, after swindling impartially every friend who had faith in him. It might be thought that this was a black enough record, but there is a plain determination to connect the defaulter, if possible, with one if not two murders also. It is plain enough that the man is a scoundrel, and capable of a great deal, but nothing in the nature of evidence has yet been adduced in regard to the alleged poisoning of young Barrows and the supposed suspicious death of the other man.

Wall Street as usual is named as the agency which tempted Warner to his ruin, but it is worth while perhaps to reflect that no honest man could have been tempted to speculate with other people's money. It is usually dangerous to put too much stress upon the temptations of "the street." This has served far too often as an excuse for the rascalities of rogues who never could have done what they did had they not been devoid of principle in the first place.

The truth is that Wall Street "tempts" men precisely as the sight of a watch and chain tempts a pickpocket. It is because he is a pickpocket that his greed is aroused. Just so with men like Warner. They prepare ruin for themselves and their connections by resolving to make money without regard to the character of the means used. Such men would be knaves under any circumstances. They have no scruples and no moral standard. They are often hypocrites, and, curiously enough, their hypocrisy generally de-

ceives these who think they know them. As to the outcome of Warner's affair, it is to be feared that it depends somewhat upon whether he has made a heavy haut. He has probably committed extraditable offences, though it will not do to jump to conclusions on that head, seeing how interpretations vary nowadays. So far as the public can see, he has done enough to deserve the penitentiary for life. But it would be rash to express the positive belief that he will suffer any penalty whatever.

### THE DEMOCRATIC DILEMMA.

We utterly refuse to accept two standards of char-leter. We repudiate with contempt the ideotrine that a public man's crivate life is not to be inquired into. Dr. Twining a investigation went on the recognition of this principle.—[Independent.

The independent treats with great contempt, it will be seen, the new and remarkable standard of morality set up by The Evening Post. Indeed it is creditable to our civilization that there are not many men of either party who would so degrade themselves as to accept the theory of The Frening Post in its application to the choice of a President. The Independent goes on to say :

The attempt now to force such a candidate upon the scople would, in our opinion, disgrace the party which tommated him, and the whole Nation, if he should be lected. We will have no hand or voice in helping on his matter, let the consequences be what they may, and we will not advise the readers of The Independent to To stand still now, or attempt to go blindly forward with the present ticket, would, in our judgment, be an insult to the Ruler of Nations, sure death to the Democratic party, including also its leaders, and an everlasting disgrace to the Republic.

This advice comes too late to be of service to the Democratic party. Governor Cleveland has accepted, and his partisans are organizing in every direction for his support. To imagine that Mr. Hubert O. Thompson, who caused the nonrination of Cleveland because the Governor had sheltered him from punishment for official misconduct, or that Chairman Barnum, who stands responsible for the Morey forgeries and all the perjuries and briberies committed in aid of that infamous crime, would now withdraw Mr. Cleveland, because of any objection to his moral character, is simply absurd. If he were an honorable man, he would not be their candidate.

STARFED TO DEATH. THE TRIBUNE Tuesday laid before its readers a very sad story of death by literal starvation, at Dayton, Ohio. The details of this case must have struck many thoughtful persons as more resembling the entastrophes we are accustomed to regard as appertaining to European life, than those indigenous here. The story is old enough in general outline First, a mereliant, prospering. Then decline of business, bankruptey, and by degrees destitution, until prote and shame together brought on the culbeen said that such a fate was impossible in America. and certainly there was a time when no one with power and will to work need have starved in any part of this country. During that period too the atrong slasticity and recoperative power of Americana were the world's wonder. No man thought much of failure in business. The demand for enterprise of all kinds was such that no man of ordinary pluck and energy could be kept down. Perhaps this ability to recover was not so much a national peculiarity as an effect of the existing state of society. Certainly, as things settle more and more into regular grooves in the older States, the parallel between American and European civilization becomes closer, and the social problems which perplex those societies are beginning to overshadow this one also, Competition in our centres of population narrows more and more the field of unmoneyed enterprise. It is no longer so easy for those who fall to rise again. And social conventions fetter men more, and tend to hold them within narrower bounds.

The poor fellow who starved to death at Dayton the other day suffered an Old-World fate. He was down, and could not get up. He was deprived of his old resources, and could not invent new ones. His large family increased his difficulties. He could not compete successfully with younger and less handicapped contemporaries, and so he sank as thousands have done in the great capitals of Europe, but as hitherto very few, it is to be hoped, have ever sunk in an American community. Yet this is the tendency of a rapid increase of population and wealth. The struggle becomes fiercer all the time; and while the exactions of society enslave and hamper the ambitious increasingly, the average fertility of resource and swift adaptability decline, just as the average skill of workmen declines with the perfection of mechanical appliances. Commerce and the artificial requirements of social tyranny have already educated among us a class of people whose lives are a perpetual struggle and as perpetual an hypocray. They could live comfortably if they could give up d splay, but they cannot do it, and so they make them s lives wretched, and demoralize thems ives at the same time. The sound, Republican of any influence or importance who | healthy American characteristics are being climinated in this way, and we are rearing up instead a eneration of feeble folks who may in turn become the parents of such howers of wood and drawers of water as the Old-World city masses have long been. And here, as there, our remedy and regeneration must come from the more vigorous and better trained products of the country life.

#### OUR FRIENDS, THE ENEMY.

The Rev. Washington Gladden, who was prominent b The Rev. Washington Gladden, who was prominent in the funlependent belt from Bilane to cleve land, calls for the withdrawal of the latter in favor of Thurman; "If such a change is not made within a fortnight, another conference of Independents ought to be called at New-York, to nominate candidates for whom no applicates will need to be made. We might not clect them, but we could show our good with."

Apparently Mr. Gladden was not one of the Independent Republicans to whom the facts about the Builden seandal were communicated before the conference of the conferenc

Another "Independent" conference would prove a very funny gathering. It might do almost any- man who was perfectly certain that Cheveland would thing, but it would not recommend Governor Clove- sweep New-York after the manner of a western evelone. land. The men who did recommend him at the conupon for explanations. As Mr. Cartis and Mr. Schurz would find such inquiries highly inconvenient, it is safe to say that they will not invite the so

Now, the fault to be found with Mr. Blaine's course as cretary of State does not lie in his disposition to maintain the rights of the United States on this continent.—[N. Y. Times.

It is pleasant to learn that even The Times no longer dares to assail the main objects of Mr. Blaine's policy. Hitherto, for years, it has misrepresented that policy in the interest of foreign capitalists, as far as it possibly could. But recent panifestations of public approval, both of Mr. Blaine's objects and of his course, have led the British organs in this country to a change of ground.

Yet Mr. Blaine, in a dispatch dated June 2, 1881, ad-

What will be thought of the mendacity of this writer, when it is known that he deliberately sup- particular variety in store for our contemporary. presses the following passage in the official report from Minister Lowell, which he quotes: "Mr. Walsh, as I learn from the letter of Mr. Barrows, our consul at Dublin, is a liquor dealer at Castlebar, County Mayo, was a poor law guardian and town commissioner there, and seems to have acted in all respects as if he were a British subject until his arrest." It is simply a falsehood to imply that this man's right to protection from our Government was unquestioned.

Parties do disband in this country, but never the Demoratic party. It is the party of the Constitution and in-tinets of the people.—[Albany Argus.

If Democracy is what you say it is-" the party of the Constitution and instincts of the people"-how do you account for the fact that the scople have kept it out of power for the last quarter of a century? Have the people been unmindful of the Constitution and of their own instincts during all that time ? The Argus had better withdraw its definition of its party for repairs.

I would suggest that the name of Samuel J. Randall be inbattinied for that of Graver Cleveland, with the same-lon of the latter, and in case that could not be obtained mother ticket be put in the field, headed Randall and doadly.—[Letter to the Sun. "With the sanction of the latter" is very good.

When Grover Cieveland consents to be known in nistory as the only candidate for the Presidency who ever had to retire, Mr. Randall's chances will be better than they are now. He would have been a strong candidate, as THE TRIBUNE informed the Democrats before their convention. But they preferred their weakest man.

Governor St. John, in the course of his response, made the happy remark that "there are more political parties in the field to day than there are political issues."— New York Times. This indicates that Governor St. John is almost as

ill-informed in regard to the political situation as The Times itself. However, this may be said in his behalf, that no mean spite toward a particular ondidate causes his blindness. The worst-thing that can happen at present, for the prohibitory or any other movement, is to have The Times speak well of it, and this unmeasured disaster seems to have befallen the party supporting Mr. St. John.

Governor Cleveland's letter of acceptance is very characteristic.-[Harper's Weekly.

Ah yes, that's what's the matter with it. It's very characteristic." That is its fatal defect. If t were not for the fact that it's " very characteristic" it would stand a chance of being an able, suggestive, statesmanlike document, To name it very characteristic" is to confess that it is dull

believe to be essential to the public good and to the happiness of the people. —[World.

It is pleasant to see The World, of all papers on earth, assuming the guardianship of the Prohibitionists. Doubtless it supposes that they have not sense enough to see its object. The World is simply the organ of the liquor party. It seeks the success of Cleveland because that would be a triumph of all the interests hostile to temperance. Therefore it praises and encourages and coddles the St. John ticket, because that offers the only chance of electing the liquor candidate.

Mr. Cleveland has not strengthened himself in his letter of acceptanes. His opponents have criticised his docu-ment most immercifully, and his friends have found it difficult to defend. —[Buffalo Times.

This Democratic organ, being published where Governor Cleveland is best known, does not venture to defend him quite as recklessly as some others. The pretence that Cleveland is a great statesman and that his empty utterances are chanks of wisdom, is not made among people who know him,

We believe it is to the best interest of the whole country that the issue should be fairly and fully stated, and that if the people of the United States da not want o firm, clear headed, practical reformer for President, they should reject him. [Fines.]

One is glad to learn that The Times has reached at last so reasonable a conclusion. Very well, then; tell the people whether it is the part of a " firm, clear headed, practical reformer" to shield from unishment, or to retain in office, official planderers n order to secure their votes. Until The Times can muster courage to meet this question, its preferee of meerity will seem all too thin.

Chyoland's monitorion was brought about by the commonate state Committee of New York, with the respondent of the National Brownessiale Committee. It was where I was market of barrach and sale. I was where I wrammally withersed positions of nominations for Conference and broaders of horactic places in case of Cave frees and sending for roles for his nomination. [Old Demonstratio Inc. Sun.

The Republican journals have not ventured to assert this as a fact, though they have had very strong reason to believe it. The admission from Democratic sources descrives notice. But what we do know, and challenge every supporter of Cleveland to deny, is that his nomination was secured by shielding corrupt officials from just punishment.

#### POLITICAL NOTES.

The West Virginia Democrats thought for a few days that they played a strong card when they charged that Judge Maxwell, the Republican candidate for Governor. favored the disfranchisement of ex-Rebels. But they are now regretting that such old issues should be trought up, for they have been fereibly reminded that the Han, Samuel Woods, candidate for re-election to the Supreme Bench on their own ticket, is the man who, on June 18, 1861, introduced in the Secession Convention at Richmond a resolution making loyalty to the Union a crime in these words: "That all sales, contracts or conveytreason against the State of Virginia or the Confederate States shall be null and vold, and that all persons who shall knowingly assist such persons therein, shall be deemed smity of larceny of the sums of money involved. Judge Wood's friends are inclined to fear that loyalty will be more contagious in West Virginia this year than

listressed over the conversion of the Hon. James H. Keyes. Mr. Keyes is a prominent lawyer of Oneonta, has been surrogate of the county, elected by the Demorats, and is a gentleman of high standing at home and Biaine and Logan, and will do what he can to elect them.

"The free trade professors of Yale College," says The Hartford Telegram, "are all for H. B. Harrison," This is a striking testimonial to the character and fitness of vell, to " the free trade professors of Yale College," for . Harrison is devoted to the principle of protection to American industries. Mr. Curtis of course had reference miller that "the Independents are anti-protection, and | Pasteur as a "Jenner of France, who how crawls to the whoever we do elect must favor revenue reform."

The Republicans of Bourbon Township, Proome County, Mo., have just held their first mass-meeting since the war, encosing delegates to the County Convention, which mesta at Columbia to-day, and pledging their cordial sup-

Governor Hoadly took a representative of The Toledo Journal into his confidence last Saturday, and told him that Ohio was a doubtful State, although the Democrats were not elaboring it. As to his recent discoveries at the East, the Governor said: "I recently visited New-York, situation there. There is disaffection in both parities, and it is impossible to tell how many votes Butler is going vote for Butler. to take from Cleveland or St. John from Biaine," This

to mention or to investigate. They know the usual fashion. The case is complicated, how- ference in July, though they had been fully in- again repeating the bliotic assection that the growth of Blaine has been very marked of late. This statement made in lows and thence communicated to Indiana, that the war at his own expense-a splendid display of loyalty which, as every one knows, occurred in the same year that Mr. Cleveland made his unanswerable plea for a protective tariff in the United States Senate.

The Dubuque (lowa) Telegraph thinks that "the election of Mr. Blatne would be calamitous to the best interests of the country," but declares: "We see but one way in which his election is likely to be averted. That way is the resignation of Mr. Cleveland. Election day is dmost two months and a haif distant, and if Mr. Clevend should now withdraw the citizens who believe that a change of party rule is absolutely needed would have ample time in which to organize and triumphantly elect Allen G. Thurman, or some other experienced, incorruptible and popular statesman to the Presidential office. . Has Mr. Cleveland the patriotism to do this? or will h remain in the field and thus render morally certain a ontinuance of the polltical evils which he affects to depiore? Time will tell." Time has no balm of this way of the transgressor is hard."

### PERSONAL.

Judge Tourgee is reported as being greatly annoyed by the accounts of the luxurisusuess of his country ome, which have been widely copied from the description of a recent visitor to Mayville. He lives in a comfortable house, which his wife purchased four years ago at far less than its value out of the profits of " Bricks Without Straw"; but since his unlooked for acquirement t The Continent magazine he has enjoyed the comforts of boarding-bouses in two cities, and the money "lavished's on his country seat has been confined to what a man of on his country seat has been confined to what a man of moderate means could spare, while he was putting his every dollar, past, present, and future, into his coatly literary venture. Judge Tourgee's habits of living are simpler than those of most men who have been even less successful than he. He courseses, however, to the velvet coat," in which he works, out pleads that it was a Christians present four years ago, and hopes that, as he neither smokes nor drinks, and is too busy to seek ordinary pleasures, this one item will not brand him as a systairie.

The Hon. Neil Gilmour is on his way to Bismarck, Dakota, to enter upon his duties as Receiver of Public

The statement that Hans Makart's insanity is the result of his excesses is probably unfounded. He was a hard worker, and, if a free liver, by no means deprayed. His central mainty is probably inherited, as several members family, in the preceding generation, have been Dr. David S. Hart, of Stonington, is said to be the oldest

school-teacher in Connecticut. He was bern in 1799, began teaching in 1816 was graduated at Yale in 1823, and does not use spectacles yet. " Oscar Wilde," writes Mrs. Louise Chandler Moulton

from Louden, " is arranging a beautiful house in Chelsea, near where Rosseiti and Carlyle used to live, and within stone's throw of Whistler and his color symphonies. I ee Mrs. Oscar often, and she is charming. Her famo see Mrs. Oscar often, and she is charming. Her hands lifty wreath was 'composed' by Oscar in a meditative afternoon at Coceni-garden market. He goes about asking every one if he or she has read 'The Story o My Heart,' by Jeffres. It is the most hamming outery of pessimism. When one has read it one feels in the midst of a godless and hopeless world, where mature is hostic and the animal kingdom allen, and man is alone with his destiny, a destiny that menaces and appals him." M. Renan lately visited his old home for only the

second time in forty years-strange neglect when it is onsidered that his early memories of the place are by no means unpleasant. "I took great pleasure," he says, "In the society of little girls. I much preferred their society to that of little boys. Inifact, boys disliked me, and on account of my delicate appearance used to call me 'Miss.' Alsong these little girls was the one who fascinated me. Her name was 'Noemi.' She was a pertect motel of grace and beauty. When our playmates would quarrel, Soemi and I would try to bring about and commonplace. The Weekly doubtless meant to praise the letter but it was peculiarly unhappy in its choice of terms.

The Prohibitionists contend for what they regard as a great moral reform which they sincerely, if erroneously,

had it not been for my vocation. I should have fallen is love with Noemi; but as it was I devoted myself to study, and religious hair-splitting occupied my mind to the steinston of all other subjects." It may be noted that it. Reman has been faithful in memory to his 'love's young—very young—dream," for he has named his daughter.

PORTAMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 27.—Lieutenant Greey left here to-day for Montreal to attend the meeting of the British Association. Mrs. Grealy accompanied him.

#### THE TALK OF THE DAY.

A correspondent asks for a complete list of the works representing the protective tariff. It is quite impossible to g ve this, nor would it be of service to our corre ent, if given. If he will send for a supply of Tatausa Extras, numbers 84 and 88 he will get considerable fresh information on that subject for distribution among his friends. If he wishes o'der publications he can examine the works of Henry C. Carey, the published speech-s of Mr. Kelly and other volumes in great numbers, which however, deal with aspects of the question not allowether the same as those now presented.

A simple smaller records it made by Professor B. Marboal by placing a clubiar bottle of water before extract in such a position that the focussed by fulls on a short of sensitive paper in the camera box. As the manual state daily borney it produces a curved white line on paper, and when clouds cross the sun the line steps...

s Miss Luin Hurst is to give a series of exhibitions in San Francisco, for which she will receive the modest allowed of \$1,000 a night. If she keeps on she will soon be stake

ng more money than the once great John L. Salilvan, A Philaderphian who visited the take of Wight this summer ears that English rachisances do not musice as my great extent in brase buttons of gold lessed cape the lines form "being to struct about tower in a just of the discount of the lines of the line

Linears at a disner to Morocco are obliged to wash their faces and hands seven times during the most, and while they are eating, slaves stand around fumigating then

Lots of dude trousers, left over from last season, are being chorsest up into proper length for glove fingers. The tailors of this country don't believe in wasting any-thing. - (Burlington Free Press.

A colored man living in Madison, Ind., recently A colored man living in Madison, that, the married a white woman. He has been tried for the crime and sentenced to five years in the Penitentiary. The Indianapolis Journal denounces this punishment as an outrage upon justice, and calls for the repeal of the

law which made it possible. "And what part to you sing in the opera, Miss Pearl!"
"I'm one of the sopranos," "I'm sorry to hear that."
"How so?" "Wily, at can't help thinking that if your voice was as low as your dress, you'd make a wonderful contralto."—[Chicago News.

One of the most remarkable telegraphic feats on record. it is said, was the recent delivery of a message from Melbourne, Australia, to London in minutes. It went by land and sea, over 13,308 miles o

Dakota expects her wheat crop will amount to at least 20,000,000 busitels this year, and Colorado shows an increase of five per cent over any previous year, making a yield of 2,100,000 bushels. Of this 600,000 will be experted. Colorado herself consuming the remainder.—[Philadelphia Record.]

And now they say that Mr. Cleveland amuses himself thile fishing by singing softly to himself, " Wait till the Clouds Roll By."

The American Microscopical Society has concluded that The American Microscopical society has concurred that his sponge is an animal. The decision is supposed to ave been based on the fact that its porce are open when its full and that it has plenty of sand. Though we have of the authority of the scientists for it, we venture the pinion that it will be classed with the "dead-beat" wells.—[Cleveland Leader.

The London Saturday Review takes a comple of columns say that the Yankee fellows gan play ericket almost a well as some Englishmen; in fact they can play a "very

Locomotives that cost \$15.000 apiece a year ago, can now be bought for \$3,000 each. Despite the great fall in price we advise our readers to defer purchasing for a few weeks their winter stock of locomotives. They may be much cheaper in the fall.—[Norristown Herald.

fact that the party has lost the keynote of the cam-Henry Bergh has sent a letter to Paris denouncing M.

carth's surface and begins the flend-like and disgusting work of polluting the bodies and flesh of the lower animals." For a solemn man, Mr. Bergh can be very tunny

Paney bazaars, gotten up by fashionable ladies, have invaded Japan, too. They are for a charitable bespital for poor women, and just as if they were in London in-stend of Tokio, princesses and ladies of high rank preside at the various tables.—[Waterbury American.

"The Butler shower will not give Cleveland much of a we ting," say the Democratic organs. Perhaps not, but it would seem that it will be something of a deluge in Massachusetts, 110 have already pledged the assives to

A Burlington man has a hen which he calls the "Flar of Empire," because she never sets.— Burlington Free Press.

Alonzo Moore, of Cumberland, Penn, put on an old pair of summer tronsers the other day. Finding one of the pockets rather heavy, he put in his hand to draw out a possibly forgotten flask, but drew out instead a lively while the snake executed a glide.

It is difficult for the landsman to remember upon which sides of a vessel are carried the green and red lights respectively. But when one remembers that port is red, it ought not to be easy to forget that red is port—[Boston Transcript.

## THE SAME FALSE PROPHET.

From The Evening Post,
August 27, 1884.
There can be no doubt that
Mr. claim's changes for be
ing the next President of the touched its highest point
United states are waning for this veer, and whatever
steadily

There can be no doubt that
the Baine boom has
ing the next President of the touched its highest point
for this veer, and whatever
danger there may have been
of its success in the National Convention has
passed away.

REFORM MICROSCOPIC, AND TARBY ATTHAT.

REFORM MICROSCOPIC, AND TARDY AT THAT.

From The Initial Press.

A careful perusal of the facts leave no doubt in the mind of an unprejudiced reader that Cleveland accepted the office of sheriff with the sole intention of making as much money as he could out of the taxpayers. His record as sheriff of Eric County shows him to be a lawer with a little practice, who accepted the office of sheriff for the purpose of making all the money he could out of the taxpayers. His passion for microscopic reform the not develop itself until he became Mayor of furface and this man, supported by dive of the most corrupt city rings that the numicipalities of this country have ever been cursed with, is the candidate of those who are hungering and thirsting for administrative reform.

DOESN'T THINK IT A SAFL "FAMILY NEWSPAPER."

If the remarkable code of morality recently promul-gated by The New York Evening Post does not but that sheet from the list of "family newspapers," the commu-nications to which it opens its columns will surely do so. Our correspondent declares his belief that sympathy for Our correspondent declares his belief that sympathy to Cleveland, evoked by the publication of the scandal con-cerning him, will igain him a million votes which he otherwise would not have had. "There are," says this indecently sentimental correspondent, "some sins, like some sorrows, that are sacred." If this style of literature is to obtain in The Post, as now seems likely, it will be-hoove Anthony Comstock to look after it, if careless fathers of families neglect their duty.

CLEVELAND'S AGGRESSIVE CAMPAIGN.

CLEVELAND'S AGGRESSIVE CAMPAIGN.

From The Schenetady (N. N.) Union.

THE NEW-York Tribune is furnishing, interesting reading in regard to Gleveland's official life at Buffalo. The people who believed the boasts of Democratic newspapers that Cleveland's campaign would be aggressive without occasion for defence have been saily dissippointed. He is on the defensive and facing inevitable defeat. No wonder that, as The New-York Times reports. Mr. Hendricks is discouraged. He has signally failed to harmonize the discordant factions of the Key-York Democracy and sees before him a forlier campaign and defeat without the possibility of the consolation of a close run which he had in '70.

WASN'T A "FREE MAN" THEN.

WASN'T A "FREE MAN" THEN.

From The Wheeling (W. Vo.) Intelligencer,
THE NEW-YORK THEMEN, with a binatness that is
scarcely less than brutal, suggests that Hurper's World
reprint some of its old cartoons denouncing the lemocratic party, impooning Carl Schurz and peturing the
Irish race at a viper. The Taibunk describes some of
the cartoons and gives the dates. But it should be remembered that all this was before Mr. Curtis was a
"free man."

A CHARITY OF UNIVERSAL INTEREST.

TRYING TO GET TIS TONE; LOWER; THAN, ITS PRICE.

From The Rochester Peat-Entress (Esp.)

5The New-York Times is rapidly building up a reputation for mailclous misrepresentation and reckiess and unscrupinious defamation of private character which will soon place it beyond competition as the representative of blackguard journalism. The course of The Times for the past year has been entirely unaccountable except upon the theory that it has been making a desperate effort to get its tone lower than its price. If this is its purpose is has more than succeeded.